

SUFFRAGE SYSTEM SCORED BY BISHOP

Corruption in Contrast to Spirit of Protestantism.

MEANS MONARCHIAL DOMAIN

Declares Papal Government Subordinates Individual and Centralizes Him for Time and Eternity—Says Sale of Vote Crime Against Decency, Society, and Better Instincts.

Protesting in strong terms against the corrupt system of suffrage by which political bosses rule the ballot of the American voter, Bishop Cranston, in a sermon delivered yesterday morning at Foundry Church, intimated that such corruption was due to the idea of church and government, in contrast to the spirit of Protestantism.

The Protestant idea of government, Bishop Cranston said, taught that "self-government is the ideal to be desired and realized. That liberty is absolute within the domain of love, but that love is so perfect that every one should love God, supremely, and his neighbor as himself, every individual must be held to account for wrongs done his neighbor, and that for this end civil government exists not to give to any one man the power to prescribe law in his own interest or in his own glory."

Man is Subordinated.

"The papal government, on the other hand," he said, "subordinates the individual, exalts one man to lord over all others, centralizes all authority in him for time and eternity, centralizes learning where it has the power, suppresses doubt and the spirit of inquiry, denies individual right to judge in matters of religion and morals. Thus it stands for monarchial government in its most extreme form."

"The young American with his first ballot knows the meaning of it. It is the instrument and evidence of his sovereignty. He justly feels that his first vote records an epoch in his life. He becomes one of the guardians of American institutions and of civil liberty. He goes to the polling place, to find his new dignity discredited and betrayed. A drink of whisky votes in front of him, a boss-protected repeater or a soul-bonded instrument of ecclesiastical autocracy comes behind him, equal in voting power with himself."

In the name of the men who won the privilege of American citizenship with their lives, and the men who cemented these States with their blood, I ask what becomes of the government of the people, by the people, and for the people when one saloon keeper can plump fifty votes on that young patriot's ballot, when a political boss can vote 50,000 times, Abraham Lincoln's once, or an archbishop 100,000 times to Bishop Harding's no vote."

Influenced Many Votes.

"Lincoln influenced many votes, but not by the methods of Boss Tweed. The eloquence of Simpson and Beecher held many voters to their allegiance during the black days of 1862 and 1863, but not by ecclesiastical authority. Why should any distinction be made between the classes of men who buy or sell votes? No one will deny the political boss is the foe of popular government. Is the ecclesiastical boss to be lauded for devotion to 'our free institutions' because he takes his reward for helping the party in legislative currency or administrative power?"

"If the Protestants must choose between the ecclesiastical hucksters, they will take the boss as the less dangerous, for two reasons: He does not pretend his traffic is a holy one, and second, he may be brought to bar without the indictment being quashed as a 'sectarian' document. It is time for some voice to be speaking the thoughts and fears of millions of Americans who love their native land for its own sake, and have no interest in party spoils."

Crime Against Mankind.

"To destroy confidence in the ballot as the expression of the free and intelligent verdict of the people is to make an end of democratic government, and is, therefore, treason to the republic."

Must Seek Truth.

Dr. Wallace Radcliffe bases sermon on Queen of Sheba.

Willingness to work as a prerequisite and guarantee of achievement, was the central idea of an address by Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church last night.

"In the search for truth," said Dr. Radcliffe, "success is assured to those willing to pay the price."

The oft-told trip of the knowledge-seeking Queen of Sheba to Solomon's throne, with its attendant hardships and ultimate reward, formed the Biblical basis of Dr. Radcliffe's discourse.



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Estimates furnished.

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just now an admission. They may be too busy to write letters, but they know there is no vital issue between the great parties, and no moral issue except that involved in keeping party pledges. They know the air of Washington is not so saturated with pure patriotism that it will not vibrate to the wireless current of the commercial trust and ecclesiastical lobby.

"Courage, Mr. President. Trust the people as they have trusted you. Distrust whom they distrust; compel good faith. Better to do nothing than moral and political casuistry. That is Jesuitical. The people want none of it. This is Protestant doctrine as applied to legislation—keeping faith with the people and using representative power for the good of all the people rather than for any vote-controlling class."

PRESS CLUB TO BE ENLARGED.

Board of Governors Decides to Acquire Additional Rooms.

Enlarged quarters for the National Press Club, due to its rapidly increasing membership, was decided upon yesterday, at a meeting of the board of governors. The rooms adjoining the present quarters in Fifteenth street will be connected by an archway, giving more space for the cafe.

Other rooms will be used for the installation of a grill room, sleeping quarters, and storage purposes. With the increased floor space the conveniences of the club will place it in the front rank as a professional men's gathering and lounging place.

The recent number of receptions and gatherings, to which the public has been invited has made it imperative that the facilities of the club be increased.

WARM WAVE COMING.

Weather Bureau Issues Statement for Coming Week.

Willis L. Moore, Chief of the United States Weather Bureau, issued this statement last night:

"As compared with the last week the present week will be comparatively warm generally over the United States. A period of cooler weather will, however, set in over the extreme West about the middle of the week and advance thence to the Atlantic coast by the beginning of next week."

"A disturbance will advance from the Pacific, reach the Rocky Mountain districts about the middle of the week, develop strength over the Plains States and central valleys during Friday and Saturday, respectively, and reach the Atlantic seaboard Saturday night or Sunday."

The advance of this disturbance will be preceded by temperature rising above the average for the season, attended by precipitation that in the northern tier of States may be in the form of snow and followed by a sharp fall in temperature."

SUICIDE REWARDS FRIEND.

Despondent Woman Hangs Self with Her Silk Stockings.

A costly parol, with handle of curiously wrought silver, is the bequest which Miss Selma Ruth Kaufman, twenty-eight years old, made to Miss B. H. Burwell, of 214 Third street northeast, before committing suicide in the Hotel White, McKeesport, yesterday morning.

The gift was the result of an acquaintance of a few hours which grew between the women when Miss Kaufman got lost in Washington on Friday night last and was befriended by Miss Burwell. Miss Kaufman reached this city from New York shortly after 6 o'clock Friday night. After dining in a cafe she could find the way to return to Union Station, and she appealed to a young woman in the street. It was Miss Burwell.

Miss Burwell invited the stranger in her home. Miss Kaufman said she was in Washington for a few hours, and intended to leave at 9 o'clock for McKeesport, where her mother and a brother reside. Miss Burwell accompanied her guest to the station and bade her good-bye. Miss Kaufman went to McKeesport and engaged a suite at the Hotel White. Her lifeless body was found in the bathroom of the suite yesterday morning, her silk stockings knotted together, bound about her neck, and one end fastened to a shower bath, from which she had hung herself.

On the folds of a parol in the apartment was found the following note: "Please give this parol to Miss B. H. Burwell, of 214 Third street northeast, Washington, D. C. for kindness received."

The oft-told trip of the knowledge-seeking Queen of Sheba to Solomon's throne, with its attendant hardships and ultimate reward, formed the Biblical basis of Dr. Radcliffe's discourse.

Temperatures in other cities, together with the amount of rainfall, for the twelve hours ended at 5 p. m. yesterday, are as follows:

	Max.	Min.	8 p. m. fall.
Albany, N. Y.	78	46	72
Alexandria, N. C.	78	46	72
Atlanta, Ga.	68	40	64
Atlantic City, N. J.	48	32	42
Bismarck, N. Dak.	30	22	42
Boston, Mass.	42	32	38
Buffalo, N. Y.	42	30	30
Charleston, S. C.	64	46	56
Chicago, Ill.	30	24	44
Cincinnati, Ohio	62	38	48
Cheyenne, Wyo.	60	34	54
Cleveland, Ohio	62	38	54
Davenport, Iowa	54	40	44
Denver, Colo.	68	36	62
Des Moines, Iowa	54	38	56
Detroit, Mich.	48	30	30
Duluth, Minn.	40	32	30
Eastport, Me.	36	32	36
Galveston, Tex.	74	44	64
Helena, Mont.	60	36	56
Huron, S. Dak.	48	34	42
Indianapolis, Ind.	68	38	56
Jacksonville, Fla.	72	50	64
Kansas City, Mo.	68	48	58
Key West, Fla.	72	64	64
Los Angeles, Calif.	50	36	46
Marquette, Mich.	34	24	24
Memphis, Tenn.	78	48	72
Nashville, Tenn.	78	48	72
New Orleans, La.	74	52	68
New York, N. Y.	52	34	46
North Platte, Neb.	52	34	46
Omaha, Neb.	56	41	50
Palo Alto, Tex.	60	36	74
Philadelphia, Pa.	54	38	44
Pittsburg, Pa.	54	38	40
Portland, Me.	42	30	34
Portland, Ore.	74	48	72
Salt Lake City, Utah	70	38	66
St. Louis, Mo.	68	48	56
St. Paul, Minn.	48	34	40
San Francisco, Calif.	60	42	50
Springfield, Ill.	60	42	50
Tacoma, Wash.	70	38	68
Toledo, Ohio	52	36	46
Vicksburg, Miss.	78	48	72

Tide Table.

To-day—High tide, 10:18 a. m. and 10:47 p. m.
Low tide, 4:18 a. m. and 4:53 p. m.

Tomorrow—High tide, 11:08 a. m. and 11:35 p. m.
Low tide, 5:06 a. m. and 5:45 p. m.

Condition of the Water.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., March 13.—Potomac clear and Shenandoah slightly cloudy.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE A MEMBER OF A HOUSE PARTY TOUR OF THE WEST?

30 Days by Special Train, July 14.

Costing Actually Less Than if You Went Alone

Stops will be made at Chicago, St. Paul, and Minneapolis; in the Canadian Rockies at Field, Banff, Laggan, and Glacier; Vancouver; by steamer down Puget Sound to Victoria and Seattle; Portland; "Shasta Route" to Shasta Springs, Oakland and San Francisco; "Coast Line" to Los Angeles; Long Beach; Santa Catalina Island; Pasadena; Salt Lake City; Five days Coaching Tour of Yellowstone Park; through the Grand Canyon and Royal Gorge of the Colorado Rockies to Colorado Springs and Denver; to visit the Garden of the Gods, Pike's Peak, Seven Falls, Cripple Creek, the Manitou, Georgetown Loop, Mt. McClelland; returning to Chicago and Home.

Sixty people from Washington enjoyed this same House Party Tour with me last July. As the number will be limited, apply at once for further details.

E. R. ROCHESTER, Manager, 3025 15th Street N. W.
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OIL TRUST TRIAL ON TO-DAY

Supreme Court to Define Sherman Anti-trust Law.

Vast Amount of Capital Involved in Suit of Government Against Standard Corporation.

Argument will be begun before the Supreme Court this afternoon on one of the most important cases that that tribunal has ever been called upon to decide—the case of the United States Government vs. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

The decision in this case, together with the decision to be handed down in the tobacco trust suit, will define the meaning of the Sherman anti-trust law more precisely than it has ever been defined before, and will lay down the principles that will guide the government officials in the application of the law to the great business interests of the country.

The vast amount of capital involved in the present case and the personalities before the Supreme Court have aroused large interest in Washington, and it is expected that many will not be able to gain admittance to the Supreme Court room.

The demand for seats was so great that admission by card had been decided upon, but the Supreme Court objected to this, and will be merely a question of getting in line, and those who are there first will get the seats. Many lawyers from outside cities have come to Washington to listen to the arguments.

In view of the importance of the case, Attorney General Wickham will personally appear for the government. He has been in New York City for more than a week preparing his part of the argument. He deemed the case so important that he left his office work here and went to the New York Bar association, where he could carry on his preparation undisturbed by other official business.

Frank R. Kellogg, who waged the successful fight against the Standard Oil in the Circuit Court, will join with the Attorney General in making the oral argument for the government. Charles B. Morrison and C. A. Severance, who with Mr. Kellogg, are special assistants to the Attorney General, will also appear.

BAND CONCERT TO-DAY.

C. S. Martin Barnecks, at 2 o'clock, by the Marine Band Orchestra, William H. Santelmann, leader.

PROGRAMME.

1. March, "The Fair of the Fair".....Sosa
2. Overture, "Martha".....Flotow
3. (a) Serenade.....Pierce
(b) Intermezzo, "Pique Me Not".....Machels
4. Suite, "Scenes Aboukir".....Massenet
(a) Danche Mathin
(b) Au Calaire
(c) Sea by Tilleck
(d) Danche Seir
5. Waltz, "The Bachelors".....Santelmann
6. Grand scenes from "Lohengrin".....Wagner
7. Lichtenstein der Braute von Kaschir, from the opera "Perennos".....Rubinstein

RED CROSS TO EXTEND WORK.

Will Teach Precautionary Measures in Many Cities.

The Red Cross Society has decided to make an important extension of its work of mercy. In the future it will not only devote itself to relieving distress, but will endeavor to prevent suffering by teaching precautionary measures. The society has employed Dr. M. J. Shields to organize first aid courses among miners. At present Dr. Shields is in Western Pennsylvania.

To supplement this work, the Pullman Car company will donate to the Red Cross a special car, fitted out with an exhibit of first-aid equipment and miners' safety devices. It will be sent from mine to mine, with Dr. Shields and a representative of the Geological Survey to demonstrate first-aid methods and the use of safety devices.

Instructions in first aid will be extended to trainmen. A text-book for trainmen and miners will be prepared by the Red Cross, an abstract of which will be translated into a number of languages.

First-aid courses for city police and firemen are being organized.

In New York and other cities special seamen courses in first aid have been organized. Navy medical officers, whose experience best fits them for such training, are donating their time to the work. Courses will be extended to industrial employees in large factories.

The Y. M. C. A. is co-operating to bring these instructions under one national system, and joint certificates will be issued to those who have passed satisfactory examinations.

First-aid courses for Chinese have been established in San Francisco, and relief columns of drilled men have been organized in Brooklyn and Chicago for active work at public functions. Maj. Charles Lynch, of the Army Medical Corps, has been detailed by the Surgeon General to take charge of the first aid work of the society. Maj. Lynch is chairman of the Red Cross national first aid committee.

Lecture on Ireland Planned.

Rev. M. J. Riordan, of Pikeville, Md., will give an illustrated lecture Thursday, March 17, at 8 o'clock, on "A Trip through Ireland." The lecture will take place in the hall of the new school of St. Theresa's parish, Anacostia, and the proceeds will go to the building fund of the school.

Ocean Steamships.

New York, March 13.—Arrived: Baltic, from Liverpool; March 12, from Glasgow; March 13, from Southampton; Kaiserin Augusta, from Cherbourg.

Sailed: Mauretania, from Queenstown; George Washington, from Cherbourg; Potsdam, from Boston.

MRS. DIEKEMA DEAD

Wife of Michigan Statesman Ill for Last Year.

PROMINENT IN SOCIETY HERE

Came to Washington Several Years Ago When the Judge Was a Member of Spanish Treaty Claims Commission—Brief Services To-day at Hotel—Interment in Holland, Mich.

Mrs. Mary Eliza Alcott Diekema, wife of Representative Gerritt J. Diekema, of Michigan, died yesterday noon at her apartment in the Dewey Hotel, after a long illness, of intestinal trouble.

Mrs. Diekema had been ill for a year, and came here in January in the hope of regaining her health. She seemed to be recuperating, but two weeks ago suffered a hemorrhage, which caused her death yesterday.

Services will be held at the hotel at noon to-day. Rev. Washington Gardner officiating. Services will be brief, and will be attended by the residents of the hotel with whom Mrs. Diekema had been associated since her stay in Washington. The body will be taken to Holland, Mich., where the funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon.

Classmates at College.

Mary Eliza Alcott was born in Holland, Mich., forty-eight years ago. She was a student at Hope College at the same time Judge Diekema attended that institution, and was graduated in 1882. Miss Alcott and Judge Diekema were married in 1885, and to them were born four children: Willis and John Diekema, now residing at Holland, Mich., and Misses Marie and Marguerite, who came to this city with their parents. They are popular in the younger society of the Capital.

Mrs. Diekema came to Washington several years ago, when Judge Diekema was a member of the Spanish Treaty Claims commission. She was prominent in social life here until a year ago, when her illness made it imperative that she give up most of her duties in society. She went to her home in Michigan, but returned to Washington in January.

WILLING TO AID CONGRESS.

P. B. Chase Will Not Oppose Pending Legislation.

Declaring that proposed legislation by Congress tending to the regulation of dress in theaters would relieve several theatrical men of Washington of further responsibility in that regard, P. B. Chase, manager of Chase's Theater, said last night that he would oppose no such measure that might be brought before the lawmakers.

Mr. Chase expressed the hope that, while Congress is considering the matter of dress in theaters, some attention will be paid to the morale as well. He is vigorously opposed to the so-called "classical dance" matinees where the costumes worn by the artists are the least conspicuous part of the acts.

The "wide-open" Sunday in regard to theaters and other amusement places is also opposed by Mr. Chase, who advocates the closing of all such places on the Sabbath.

Mr. Chase believes the question of clean and wholesome amusement and the observance of Sunday are two matters of much more import to the people of Washington than the matter of dress in theaters.

ENDS LIFE IN DESPONDENCY.

Worried Over Ill Health, Former Washingtonian Commits Suicide.

John J. Bernhard, aged fifty-five, said to be a former resident of Washington, committed suicide yesterday morning by drinking carbolic acid at the home of his brother, Ferdinand Bernhard, 1915 Walbrook avenue, Baltimore.

Despondency over ill health is thought to have been the cause of Bernhard's act. About a year ago he underwent an operation at a local hospital and had been in ill health since.

Efforts to locate relatives of Bernhard in this city last night were unavailing. It is said that he left this city about January 1.

BITES FOR J. B. PERKINS.

Body of Representative Taken to Rochester for Burial.

Escorted to the Union Station by members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and a squad of the Capitol police, under command of Lieut. M. V. Hanlon, who acted as pallbearers, the body of Representative James Brock Perkins was placed on the 7:35 train last night and taken to Rochester, N. Y., his former home, for burial.

Services were held at the family residence, 1612 New Hampshire avenue, yesterday afternoon in the presence of relatives and a large delegation from Congress. Rev. Amos Skeels, pastor of the Epiphany Church, Rochester, of which Mr. Perkins was a member, officiating.

Accompanying the body were Mrs. Perkins, his sister, Mrs. William A. Kidd, of Albany, N. H.; David, Mrs. G. B. Richardson, a cousin; Rev. Mr. Skeels; Representatives Passett, Alexander, and Driscoll, of New York; Denby, of Michigan; Lowden, of Illinois, and Foster, of Vermont.



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Wednesday, March 16
As Our "Opening Day"

Our merchandise is all ready—but the unavoidable delay in the glass work precludes our completing the arrangements for the opening tomorrow, as originally planned. We know you'll appreciate our desire to have everything exactly right before we welcome you, and grant us this one day of grace.

The Calvert Co.

"Men's Classy Wearing Apparel"
F, at Fourteenth

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"Most thoughtful people on both sides of the line are beginning to feel that half a continent gives problems enough for any one government. The signs are multiplied that Canada will have more and more freedom of action and government within the empire, so that she is paying no attention to annexation suggestions or questions."

"The enormous influx of Americans to Western Canada is not Americanizing opinion. The 100,000 persons who are going into Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia this year are the best settlers we get. Many of them are descendants of Canadian or British people who have made success in farming in the Western and Middle United States, and they are helping greatly in the Western provinces of the Dominion to Canadianize the immigrants from Britain and Europe."

"There ought to be the freest of trade relations between the two countries, without bugaboos of annexation or any other will-o'-the-wisp problem to interfere."

"I am sure that in the adjustment of the pending questions, so far as Canada is concerned, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Fielding, the finance minister, who have charge of the Dominion, will be found to be in the same position in which I found Senator Aldrich, and that is one of deep personal good feeling, and of firm friendship allows in order to prevent what would be a ruinous trade war."

Farm Implements Made There.

"Much attention has been paid to the question of the admission to Canada of farming implements. This does not bother the American manufacturer, because the Canadian manufacturers have found that American manufacturers have gone across the border and established manufacturing plants in Canada. The Harvester Company has an immense plant at Hamilton, Ontario, where they are competing right on their own ground with a big concern of the same kind in Toronto."

"And I might say, Canadian manufacturers are not nearly so much worried nowadays about duties as they used to be, for the reason that American manufacturers are beginning to establish branch manufacturing plants in many lines, and the Canadians have as much as they can do to compete with them without taking up the question of duties."

The owner of the Globe will remain in Washington the balance of the week. He took occasion last night to pay high compliments to Senator Aldrich, whose ability he much admires. He deprecated the fact that many responsible American papers had so severely criticized Mr. Aldrich at times. This, he said, had wrongfully had its reflection in the Canadian press, and he believed Mr. Aldrich ought to be more appreciated in this country for his great worth.

Misconception in Canada.

Charles M. Pepper, the tariff expert of the Bureau of Trade Relations, and Prof. Henry C. Emery, chairman of the tariff board, held a long conference with President Taft on Saturday, regarding the conference in Ottawa, and Mr. Taft will take the subject up with them again on his return to Washington to-day.

The United States insists upon the same rates from Canada that France gets from that country under the Franco-Canadian agreement. Some of the misconceptions that Messrs. Pepper and Emery found in negotiations at Ottawa were explained here yesterday.

Previous to their arrival in Ottawa, for instance, assertions were very generally made that the United States tariff on Canadian products was twice as high as the Canadian tariff on products of the United States. This was shown to be an error as to the commodities actually interchanged between the two countries.

The United States tariff officers presented official statistics showing that on imports from Canada into the United States in the fiscal year 1909 the average ad valorem rate on dutiable and free imports was only 11.2 per cent, and on dutiable imports was 13.4 per cent. On the other hand, it was shown that the Canadian average ad valorem rate on free and dutiable imports from the United States was 12.5 per cent and on dutiable imports was 21.9 per cent. The total duty collected by Canada on all imports from the United States amounted to \$22,500,000.

It was also disclosed that the material reductions made by the Payne-Aldrich law on Canadian imports into the United States were not understood in Canada. On the basis of the fiscal year quoted the reduction amounted to more than \$1,000,000, equivalent to a reduction of nearly 10 per cent. A part of the year quoted was one of industrial depression, but on the volume of business which is already shown for the present year the reduction will prove to be much larger.

While this was the situation as to Canadian products imported into the United States, it was disclosed that the

BRANDS REPORTS FALSE.

State Department Explains Why Magdalena Bay Is Utilized.

The United and the Mexican governments have been annoyed recently by references in American newspapers to Magdalena Bay as "an American coaling station." These articles have found their way into Mexican papers and have been used as campaign material against the Diaz administration.

To clear up all misunderstanding on the subject, the Mexican foreign office and the State Department have united upon this statement of fact:

"Inquiries at the Department of State and the Mexican Embassy show that the United States has applied to the Mexican government for the usual annual privileges to use Magdalena Bay for a month's target practice by the fleet. Such a privilege was granted before 1906, and every year since. The United States has asked no change in the conditions believed by Mexico to be advisable for the safety of the inhabitants of the region, nor does there exist any other understanding between the two governments in any way affecting Magdalena Bay. The assertions of various newspapers on the subject can be confidently and authoritatively stated to be without foundation."

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